act shall not be enforced within her limits. such declaration is obligatory on her citizens. As far as its citizens are concerned, the clearing of the state is to declare the extent of the obligation. This declaration once in a citizen has be course, but the citizen has be course, but the good her elegant obedience, so as to bring himself under the displeasure of his only and lawful sovereign, and within the severe pains and penalties, which by her high sovereign pow-er, the legislature will not fail to provide in her self defence, the fault and the folly must

be his own.
And now, fellow-citizens, having discharge ed the solemn duty, to which we have been summoned, in a crisis big with important results to the liberties, peace, safety, and hiptracted confederacy, we commend our cause to that great disposer of events, who (if he has not already, for some inscrutible purpose of his own, decreed otherwise) will smile on the efforts of truth and justice. We know that sunless the Lord keepeth the city, the and watchman waketh but in vain; but relying. as we do, in this controversy, on the purity of our motives, and the honour of our ends we make this appeal with all the confidence. which in times of trial and difficulty, ought to inspire the breast of the patriot and the your country, and leave the consequences to God. Christian. Fellow-citizens, do your duty to

From the Boston Courier.

NEW ENGLAND ASYLUM FOR THE BLIND.

On Saturday afternoon, a few gentlemen. by invitation of Dr. S. G. Howe, the superintendent, visited this institution. It was truly an interesting exhibition, and no one, we think can witness the progress in learning which the scholars have made in less than three months, without astonishment and admiration. A number of specimens of their industry and intelligence were exhibited in next reading, music and ingenious mechanism. Two little girls, both of whom were born blind, one eight and the other only six years e, at the institution, read with fluency portions of history, and told with accuracy the names of different places, upon which their fingers were s the placed upon the map. One young man, who the use of carpenter's tools, exhibited some mahogany crickets of his own manufacture, and a weaver's loom, which he is tuilding the and has nearly finished. Specimens of floor mats, made of Manilla grass, by the sel olars, nean. and were also shown.

The books used by the blind, it has been k the before explained to our readers, are printed in raised characters, the letters being pressed through from the back of the leaf, from which, by passing the fingers over the word and lines, the scholars can read almost as fast as if blessarned ed with the faculty of sight, they would be pating able to do from the books in common use. The maps made use of are manufactured in a similar manner, the boundaries, towns, rivers, &c. being raised from the surface. In these latter, Dr. Howe has hinself made some alterations and improvements, calculated to facilitate the progress of the learner.

This institution is one well deserving the public countenance and assistance. Similar ones in Furnous have been the means of reconstitution in Furnous have been the means of reconstitutions. The maps made use of are manufactured in cepta

public countenance and assistance. Similar ones in Europe have been the means of rendering a large number of blind persons not only happy in themselves, but useful to society; the inmates being taught to execute ingenious works, with an accuracy and delicacy which is seldom exceeded by the most clear sighted persons .- Mons. Trencheri, the principal teacher, who was brought out from France, during the last summer, is a gentle-man of fine taste and a good scholar, and the progress of his pupils shows him to be a ca-pable and successful teacher. We believe that it is only necessary to make the public acquainted with this institution to ensure for it the hearty support and liberal patronage. the na- it the hearty support and liberal patronage of leracy the charitable and public spirited."

e but

The recent report of the New York City Council, that the disbursements of the City Treasury in consequence of the Cholera had amounted to one hundred thousand dollars has naturally led our minds to a review of the an il- has naturally led our minus to a review of the in duty scene of distress and consternation which distant caused this comparatively small item in the aum of aum total of the devastation.

The ominous cleamers of the streets, and all de- the long white gutters filled with line in its account of the streets.

ce you various chemical preparations, carried board to the bosom of erery passenger the fact board death was in the air which he was breathing while the sombre lifters for carrying the sick and the some retters for carrying the sick to the hospitals, and the awful dead cart passing and re-passing, gare evidence to the more revolu careless eye, that there was deally fuguing arretters way in vital agony in the heart of a greaterist the termination.

ust the ty.

From the 24th to about the 50th of July. railing.

The inferment of those we had recently seen in health and heauty, were clied at once; and in health and heauty, were clied with the inferment of those we had recently seen in health and heauty, were clied was the dit by must this great city become a desert.

th it by thought would often arise—must we are with the must this great city become a desert.

One hundred thousand dullars will reinductive the city treasury—but millions would not repay individuals for their joises in constant nor treasure of their flight from the city; loss of sequence of their flight from the city; loss of trade; and the succeeding depression of permediculary means.—[N. Vork Alessanger.]

framedicularly means.—It. 1972

L. The LAND COMMUNICATION BETWEEN state—
the can midepen.
According to accounts from Mascow, the midepen, already at an integration of the diligences and wayons in that city intend to extend their communications to Warsaw, and, in the course of sext tons to Warsaw, and, in the course of sext tons to Warsaw, and, in the course of sext tons the government of Hamboll, Kassis, that this Peren, Tobolsk, Irkutzk, to Sakutzk on the

he service of a capias, against Crogan, issued of provisions and all necessary comforts. Exhe Robert Spear, Esquire, at the suit of one
folio Kelly. Crogan was a labourer on the
folio works, and was, at the time the affair
took place, engaged in dressing Stone near
took place to the Charms and promises of a boy arrayed in all the Robert Spear, Exquire, at the suit of one copt among the lazy and dissipated, there is the charms and promises of fairy Lvid. Since the charms and promises of many place of the United States, was ever conducted with so little expense, so few accidents, and lappear on it for the last time, and bid it format of the Pennsylvania Canal, between with so little expense, so few accidents, and lappear on it for the last time, and bid it format up along the Canal together towards the place where Crogán was at work. Kelly pointed him out to Hughes, with manediately vent forward with a stick in the land, and rescended the bank of the Canal for the land, and the roads are in fine order.

ATROCIOUS MURDER.

ATROCIOUS MURDER.

It will show that they belong to a country large landmer he was using at his employment. purpose of arresting him. Crogan raised the large hammer he was using at his employment, wielded it backwards and forwards before him with much violence, and told him to stand off, he had no business with him. Hughes said he would let him know he had, continued to under curreless that has ever follon he had no business with him. Hughes said and unnatural murders that has ever follon to the on and not desprin for the time will be would let him know he had; continued to under car observation—the marker of a wife come, when they will be nobly recollected, by her own husband! The chuse, if indeed by her own husband! The chuse, if indeed there were any, is yet a mystery. The circulation of this night under any vanity result, then he would shoot him. Cross per community for each him to surrender and continued using the community of this night under any vanity results him to surrender and continued using the community of the commu the hammer in the manner described. We have repeated once or twice more during the affray, his declaration that if he did not give up, he would shoot him, and after some scuffle between them, changed the stick from the right hand to the left, took a loaded pistel from his pecket, and discharged it at Crogan. The ball entered his heart, and caused his death in about three coarters of an hour. hammer in the manner described, are as follows: The testimony was conclusive to show that Crogan knew Hughes to be the Constable, about eight or ten months old, and after kissing knew that Kelly had sued him, but there was considerable discretized in the floor distance, and Crogan followed him up with the uplifted hammer, that Hughes stumbled over a stone while stepping back, but did not fall, and fired while Crugan was advancing Inn, and there will be the same and the same and hand were much bruised and wounded.

Much testimony was adduced to show the Much testimony was adduced to show the good general character of Hughes, and his excellent conduct as an officer; on the other hand, the Commonwealth; to show general malice, gave in evidence, a declaration made by him some time before the affair happenest, with the found great trouble of the people; which the found great trouble of the people; with the found great trouble of the people; on the public works, and that I he had a process to execute against any of them, and he was to resist it, he would as leave shoot him down as he would a bull."

The question as to the justification of the good and sirile, withough the windpipe was meanly severed, and the passengers of the latter, who alone required and every he did not succeed; for allowing the windpipe was meanly severed, and the passengers of the latter, who alone required and, the others having assistance already.

The question as to the justification of the officer, in killing a person who resists and as officer, in killing a person who resists and as officer.

Judge Franklin having chared the Jury (he was then lying on a bed in the same room with his usual ability, the was the same room with his murdered wife) we have no sympa-

with his usual ability, the several conditions are bout an apart returned with a verdict of activities.

Five small children, the oldest about eight and the youngest between eight and ten months, have by, this diabolical deed, ten months, have by, this diabolical deed, ten months, have by the diabolical deed, ten months, have by this diabolical deed, ten months, have by this diabolical deed, ten months, have by this diabolical deed, ten months, have been deprived of a kind and affectionate mother, and the stain of deliberate murder, for the first life, we believe, has been attached the first life, we believe, has been attached to our county.

Lost night the but in which this miserable being issued, was been to the being issued, was been to the being issued, was been to the first life, as and had been good, for each coupled the ground and an affections. The great arteries, in veins and nerves of the neck, were spread over the surface of the tumour in every direction. The carotid artery and internal pugular vein, were first tied by the operators the nerves turned for the carotid artery and internal pugular vein, were first tied by the operators the nerves turned for the carotid artery and internal pugular vein, were first tied by the operators the nerves turned for the veins and the surface of the tumour in every direction. The carotid artery and internal pugular vein, were first tied by the operators the nerves turned for the veins and the surface of the tumour in every direction. The carotid artery and internal pugular vein, were first tied by the operators the nerves turned for the veins and the surface of the tumour in every direction. The carotid artery and internal pugular vein, were first tied by the operators the nerves turned for the veins and the stain of deliberate murder, for the first tien, we believe, has been attached to our count, the first tien we believe, has been attached to our count, the first tien we believe, has been attached to our count, and the stain of deliberate murder, for an internal ate of the twoor in every direction. The carotid attery antinterns! jugular vein, were first tied by the operator; the nerves turned aside, and the enlarged, mass dissected out, so as to expose the playran, gullet, windpies and great day as to expose the playran, gullet, windpies and great day as we learn from those who of more than three concess of blood? Up of more than three concess of the servent of the concess of the servent of the same times witnessed three-perators and select; and that receipts from the haste of two same times from the second of the beginning to the end of the operators who has also as me times from the accidents arising from the serving time and operators while lasted SS minutes. The pame of the performers, or operators has shown in the played of the serving and the constraint arising from the constraint arising from the beginning to be supplied with constraint the piece of the serving the legislative action thereon, will play the content of the performers, or the herosing of the loop, who lay perform the beginning to the subject of the serving the legislative action thereon, will play the content of the performers, or the herosing of the loop, who lay perform the beginning to the subject of the serving from the circumstance of the subject of the contraint arising from the circumstance of the subject of the contraint arising from the circumstance of the subject of the

From the Lancaster Intelligencer Nov. 23.

TRIAL FOR MURDER.

The Court of Oyer and Terminer of this tera most laborious week of session. The most important case disposed of, was that of the Commonwealth against. Theophilus Highes, indicted for the inurder of Michael Commonwealth against. Theophilus Highes, indicted for the inurder of Michael Commonwealth against. Theophilus Highes, indicted for the inurder of Michael Commonwealth against. Theophilus Highes, indicted for the inurder of Michael Crogan. We have been furnished with the facts of this case, as declaped by the testinges, which appear to be these: Highes was not the 12th June Last, charged with the service of a capias, against Crogan, issued in Robert Spear, Esquire, at the suit of one.

ested in his resistance, and continued using far as they have come to bur knowledge,

his death is about three quarters of an hour. moments previous intered the dwelling or was considerable discrepancy as to the degree near the fire. from whence it was taken up of resistance made use of by him: some of by the neighbour above mentioned. In the the witnesses stating that he used the hammer only so far as was necessary to prevent Hughes from arresting him, and that Hughes was all the time advancing—while others stated, that Hughes was obliged to retreat some distance, and Crogan followed him up with boiling clothes, was in the act of putting over another kettle for the purpose of cooking, when the fiend in human shape stepped up behind her, took her by the herd, and with a razor deliberately cut her throat from ear to ear. The neighbour felt the blood had struck his wife, without suspecting the enormity of his crime, ran out for assistance. When that assistance was obtained, a period of perhaps fifteen or twenty minutes, she was discovered upon the floor entirely lifeless, with the inhuman wreath by her side. On being observed, he attempted, with the same rarge, to cut his own throat, the demanded. She returned with the fews

was very ably argued by Mc. Champneys of the outrage, and never have we witness of the commonwealth; and Mess's of the outrage, and never have we witness of the Commonwealth; and Mess's W. Hopkins and Reath Frazer, for the priscover.

We yesterday morning went to the scene Married, in Prince-George's county, on the outrage, and never have we witness of the outrage, and never have we witness of the scity, of the priscover.

We yesterday morning went to the scene Married, in Prince-George's county, on the outrage, and never have we witness of the scity, of the priscover witness of the priscover witness of the priscover witness of the prince of the priscover witness of the prince of

frailers of China. Thus there, will be dir. which is certered with projecting points, so as released by other capitalisms. At the close rectemmunication by land from the frontiers to cause it to release the formatical continuous co

which is incapable of forgetting her sons, and ler those sons, whatever their discomforts, toll on and not despiir, for the time will of the responsibility imposed on the by this unprecedented kindness; and before me, my excellent friends, -believe me, my beloved executent friends,—ordere me, my between countrymen, it will be the study and the prayer and the perpetual hope of my future life, to render myself worthy of the present moment, and of a country of which I was ever proud, and now, since I have seen other countries. I am yet more proud than ever—and of a city, in whose far-sighted, generous and gallant ares, hourly I witness feeth motives for exulting that it was my distinct to have been

FROM KEY WEST.

to have been born her son.

There have been many shipwrecks on the There have been many singureeks on the coast lately. The packet Kentucky, with 800 bales Cotton; a Spanish brig; a schooner with many passengers, and a portion of the Glasgow's cotton are of the list. Also an English brig with rum and sugar, one of the crew of which is dead, and all the rest sick; and another Search, Bright last coastive weeks in some news-paper before the 26th day of December next. The report states the amount of sales to be \$1158.00. spirt upon her hand, and supposing that he ther Spanish brig lost near Key Biscayne,

HVMENEAL.

АВАЛАДАДАДАДАД

Reg. Cur. Can

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN. 111A I the subscriber of Sout Mary's country, both obtained from the orphans court I said country in Maryland, lotters testamen-

ary on the personal estate of John Greenwell. R. B.) late of the county aforesaid, deceased. All persons having claims against the said de ceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same. with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at or before the 24th day of October next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all be nefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 27th day of November 1852.

ELIZA. A. ABELL, Ex's.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners of Anne-Arundel Country, will meet at the Court House in the City of Annapolis, on Tuesday the 8th day of Journey next, for the purpose of settling with he Inspectors, at the several Tolisco Inspec tion Warehouses, bearing appeals and making

Dec. 6.

R. J. COWMAN, Clk.
Commr's, A. A. C.
tm.

The Charleston Mercure has been furnished with a letter from Key Weet, dated, Nov. 1832.

ORDERED. That the sale of the Real Estate of Robert Welsh, deceased, made and reported by the trustee, Louis Gassaway, he ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 20th thay of January next, provided a copy of this order beginserted once in each of three successive means in some news caper before the

> RAMSAY WATERS. Nov. 22 Reg. Cur. Can.

Lowest Prize 86-Tickets 85.

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY. CLASS NO. 19, for 1832.

approved by Wm. R. Stuart, Edward Hughes and J S. Williams, Commissioners.
To be drawn at Baltimore,

On SATURDAY 8th of Dec. 1832. AT FOUR O'CLOCK, P. M.

Sixty Number Lottery, Ten Drawn Ballots. SCHEME.

1 prize of 820,000 · · 1 prize of 5.000 1, prize of 2,000 1 prize of 1,500 1hprize of 1,372 5 prizes of 4.000 10 prizes of 500 300 10 prizes of 10 prizes of
10 prizes of
24 prizes of
56 prizes of
56 prizes of
56 prizes of
112 prizes of
2184 prizes of 200 150 100 50 40 1 ... 19130 COTTERN AND EXCHANGE
(OFFICE TOR POST OFFICE

SELECT CIRULATING LIBBARTO

Equal to FIFTY VOLUMES for FIVE DOLLARS.

PROSPECTUS.

PROSPECTUS.

In presenting to the public a periodical, entirely new in its character, it will be expected that the publisher should describe his plan, and the objects his hopes to accomplish.

There is growing up in the United States a numerous population, with hterary taste, who are scattered over a large space, and who, distant from the kolcalities whence books and literary information emanate, feel themselves at a great loss for that mental food which education has fitted them to enjoy. Books are cheap in our principal cities, but in the interior has required as soon as published, nor food which education has fitted them to enjoy. It notes are cheap in our principal cities, but in the interior they cannot be procured as soon as published, nor without considerable expense. To supply this desideration is the design of the present undertaking, the chief object of which emphatically is, to make good reading cheaper, and to put it in a form that will bring it to exery mon's door.

Books cannot be sent by mail, while the "Select Girculating Library" may be received at the most distant post office in the Union in from fifteen to twenty-five days after it is published, at the trifling expense of two and a half cents; or in other words, better a book could be bound in Philadelphia, our subserviers in Olio or Vermont may be perusing it in

pense of two and a half cents; or in other words, betwee a look could be bound in Philadelphia, our subscribers in Ohio or Vermont may be perusing it in their parlours.

To chicidate the advantages of the "Select Circulating Library" such as we propose, it is only necessary to compare it with some other publications.—

Fake the Waverly novels for example; the "Chronicles of the Ginongate" occupy two volumes, which are sold at \$1.25 to \$1.50. The whole would be readily contained in three numbers of this periodical, at an expense of thirty-seven cents, postage included! So that more than three times the quantity of literary matter can be supplied for the same money by a dopting the newspaper form. But we consider transmission by mail, and the early receipt of a new book, as a most distinguishing feature of the publication—

Distuit subscribers will be placed on a footing with those nearer at hand, and will be supplied at their own homes with equal to about Fifty Volumes of the common London novel size for Five Dollars. This may not take fifty-two weeks to scomplish; for tho not longer than none week will elapse between the issuing of each number, yet, when there is a press of very interesting matter, or when, two or more numbers are required to contain a whole work, the proprietor will feel himself at liberty to publish at shorter intervals—fifty-two numbers being the equivalent for five dollars.

Arrangements have been made to receive from London an early copy of every new book printed either in the two collected for the production of Great History.

Arrangements have been made to receive from London an early copy of every new book printed either in that mart of talent, or in Edinburgh, together with the periodical literature of Great Britain. From the former we shall select the best Novels, Memoirs, Tales, Travels, Sketches, Biography, &c. and publish them with as much rapidity and accuracy as an extensive printing office will admit. From the latter, such literary intelligence will occasionally be culfed, as will prove interesting and entertaining to the lower of knowledge and science, literature and novelty.—Good standard novels, and other works, now out of nrint, may also occasionally be re-produced in our coprint, may also occasionally he re-produced in our co-

The publisher confidently assures the heads of fa-milies, that they need have no dread of introducing the "Select Circulating Library" into their comestic circle, as the gentleman who has undertaken the Edithe "Select Circulating Library" into their domestic circle, as the gentleman v ho has ûndertaken the Editorial duties, to literary taste and habits sidds a dun sense to the responsibility he assumes in extering for an extended and moral community, and of the consequences, detriment of otherwise, that will follow the classemination of obnoxious or wholesome mental sliment. His situation and engagements afford him peculiar advantages and facilities for the selection of hooks. These, with the additional channels created by sgencies at London, Liverpool, and Edinburgh, warrant the proprietor in guaranting a faithful execution of the literary department. It would be superrogated to the under the proprietor of the selection of the literary department. It would be superrogated to the publication presents to people of literary futrauliar wherever located, but more particularly to those who reside in retired situations—they are so obvious that the first glance cannot fall to fissh conviction of its eligibility.

TERMS.

"The Select Circulating Library" will be printed weekly on a double medium sheet of fine paper in octavo form, with three cultums on a page, and mailed with great case so as to carry safely to the most distant post office.

It will be granted and finished with the same care

tavo form, with three columns on a page, and master with great care so as to carry safely to the most distant post office.

It will be grinted and finished with the same care and accuracy as book work. The whole fifty-two numbers, will farm a volume, yiell worth preservation, of RCP projects thurst in quentity to 1200 pages, or three volumes of Rees's Cyclopadis. Each volume will be accompanies with a title page and Index. The price is EDe. Dollars for fifty-two numbers of sisteen pages each—a price at which it bannot be afforded unless' extending patronisch. (In Psyment at all times in advance.

Agents who procure fite subactions, shall have a receipt in full by remitting the publisher \$20, and a proportionata, compensation for a larger, number.—This arrangement is made to inchease the circulation to an extent which will make it in higher the circulation to an extent which will make it in higher the circulation to an extent which will make it in higher the circulation to an extent which will make it in higher the circulation to an extent which will make it in higher the circulation to an extent which will make it in higher the circulation to the same the circulation to an extent which will make it in higher in their remiting the procure, the work of all y unking in their remiting the procure where we have the same and the procure where we have the page and the

procure, the work for \$4 by unking in their refittances.
Subscribers, living near agents, many pay their subscriptions to themsethose otherwise allusted may require the amount of the subscriber it his expense.
Our analystments are all made for the fulfillment of our part of the confract.
Subscribers names should be innovaled for some standard of the fulfillment of the full remaining the property to print of the full remaining the same and the office of the Maryland Linearies. It is the property that the office of the Maryland Linearies.

zette, where Subscriptions will be re-